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 U.S. Department of Agriculture

BARABOO, WISCONSIN

SEPTEMBER, 1929

September Flower Lore

ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The September issue of Flower Lore is in the nature of a fall catalog of Bulbs, Wild Flowers, Perennials and Rock Garden plants. All the varieties listed are suited to Fall planting in this climate under normal conditions. Some few things may not be so well suited in other climates such as a general rule, anything that will thrive with fall planting here will do equally well in other places.

As you all know, it is very essential that all early spring flowering bulbs be planted in the fall so they can other flowering plants appreciate fall planting so they get rooted before winter weather sets in. Many of them may start right off first thing in the spring.

We are all of us, I think, rather prone to making large plans for future garden operations during the winter months and find the time all too short to carry out these plans before the quick spring growth has made changes impracticable. For this reason fall planting of everything that is possible is a welcome relief and makes possible the carrying out of much more garden changes and additions. For several years we have had these same winter plans for developing a five acre piece of rough pasture into a wild flower garden. There is an acre or two of heavily wooded slope, being the steep inner edge of the terminal moraine of an ancient glacier. These are mostly sugar maples, ironwood, poplars, elms, and other deciduous trees. The soil is fairly fertile, with a slightly acid reaction. In its wild state, the Yellow Lady Slipper and the Showy Orchid, Blood Root, Jack in the Pulpit, Banerberries, Lady and Maiden-hair Ferns, yellow and blue violets and other plants grow in profusion, and some of these have been passing on and gave a start for a wild garden. Golden Rod and Monarda fistulosa are full of bloom now. There are quite a number of our native shrubs already established here some of them such as the Hazel and Prickly Ash are too plentiful.

A roadway had previously been built through the area, and during the present summer, Richard Toole of Lanham, Maryland has been using his Boy Scout knowledge in making trails and steps through the grounds, clearing out brush and rubbish and generally preparing for planting of many more natives.

The trail, to be known as the Nature Trail, will follow carefully considered plans made by Mrs. Toole for a planting on this area of as many as possible of the trees, shrubs, vines, plants, and ferns native to Wisconsin that can be made to do well under our conditions. These in time will be marked with names and as much other information as it is practical to give. Most of this lies in the future, and we do not know when it will be complete as the work must be sandwiched in between the necessary routine labor of the nursery.

When you visit Garryco-Dole, ask to see the Nature Trail. It is, of course, only in the making, but there are already some things of interest and improvements are being made all the time.

One of the most fascinating things about Rock Gardening is the immense amount of exploring possible to find out all the varieties that will do well under our conditions. We have many surprises in store for us as to the kinds that may live here in our not too favorable climate.

While there are many kinds that it may not be practical or desirable to grow, there are surely more different species available for the Rock Garden than for the Perennial Border, when we have discovered them all.

Until this summer I have been successful in growing a curious little native plant, *Talinum rugospermum*, in our Rock Garden. It has a small almost woody stem, with little pickle like leaves and a slender flower stalk with a small star shaped rose pink flower. It grows on very poor sandy soil and I could not get it to survive when given better soil. This year I dumped a pile of sand on a fair sandstone rock where it gets a direct southern exposure and here a group of plants are thriving and flowering in a very contented manner.

Read the section on WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS.

ACHILLEA
TOMENTOSA—Fragrant, finely toothed leaves and heads of yellow flowers. For the larger rocky; 12-18 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM
SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Goldentuft)—A glow of golden yellow in the rocky even before the Dandelion favors us with its cheery beauty. April, 9 to 12 inches. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

ROSTRATUM—Lighter yellow color and finer flowering than the preceding. Somewhat trailing in habit, good where showy plant is needed in the rocky. Flowers over an extended period and the silvery foliage is ornamental after the old flower heads are trimmed away. 12-15 inches. June, July. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

good also in the rocky where the mosslike effect is desired. 1-2 inches. 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz; \$12 per 100.

MONTANA—A mat of narrow leaves from which the star-shaped white flowers appear during June and July. Attractive in the sunny rocky. 3-4 inches. 3 for 85c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

ARMERIA (Thrill)
LAUCHEANA—A low growing mat of dark green leaves from which spring the heads of rose colored flowers on stems six inches high. Flowers almost continually from June to end of summer. Plant several in a mass in the rocky to get best effect. Divide and reset in July and August of each year. 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

CAMPANULA
CARPATICA (Carpathian Hare Bell)
 Valuable in the rock garden where the blue or white open, bell-shaped flowers give a touch of color after the bulk of the rock garden is past its glory. Also good in the edge of the border. 9 inches. Blue or white. June to August. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PERSICAEFFOLIA (Peach Bell)—The tall waxy spikes of bell-shaped flowers are very attractive in the border in June. The plants do best if divided and reset near other flowering at least every other year. Blue or white. 18-20 inches. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ROTUNDIFOLIA (Harebell)—This is one of the plants that loses much of its beauty if given good culture and rich soil in a border. It is the American form of the famous Scotch Blue Bell. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer)
TOMENTOSUM—A low growing border plant, covered with a mass of white flowers the last of May and early June. The silver colored leaves are very attractive all summer. Desirable for the front of the border and much used as underplanting with Darwin Tulips. Also very attractive in the rocky. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

CHIVES
 Usually grown as a kitchen herb, but the round heads of lavender-purple flowers are beautiful in the border or rocky. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

DIANTHUS
CAESIUS (Cheeddar Pink)—Close growing tufts of greyish leaves that are ornamental in the rocky or front border, even when not in flower. Close sented single pink flowers. June, 6-8 inches high. Free bloomer. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

CRUENTUS—Heads of dark red flowers, not fragrant. 8-12 inches high. Good for the rocky. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)—Small, rose flowers in profusion. For rocky or front of border. 6 inches. June. Foliage a pretty green. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

(Continued on Next Page)

ANCHUSA
MYOSOTIDIFLORA (Forget-Me-Not. Flowered Anchusa)—Tiny blue flowers that look exactly like Forget-Me-Nots but the leaves are large and round. June 12 inches. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

AQUILEGIA
 All of the Aquilegias are well suited for rock garden planting, either in partial shade or full sun. For descriptions and prices see under Hardy Perennials.

ARABIS (Rock Cross)
ALPINA—Heads of white flowers in April. One of the earliest to flower in the border or rocky. Likes a well drained spot. Cut back somewhat after flowering to keep the foliage neat and attractive. 6 inches. 3 for 85c; \$2.50 per doz; \$15 per 100.

KELLERI—A tiny white flowered plant for well drained crevices in the rock garden or between stepping stones. April, 1-2 inches. 40c each; 3 for 95c; \$3 per doz.

ARENARIA (Sandwort)
CAESPIITOSA—A green tufted moss-like plant with inconspicuous flowers. Chiefly valuable for planting between stepping stones or in crevices of walks, but

U. R. Newman,
 United States Department of Agriculture,
 Bureau of Plant Industry,
 Washington, D. C.

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 BARABOO, WIS.

FLOWER LORE

By W. A. TOOLE, of Garry-nee-Dule

Published by W. A. Toole for the patrons of Toole's Flower Shop and Garry-nee-Dule, at Baraboo, Wis., and for growers of his plants and seeds all over the United States.

BARABOO, WISCONSIN, SEPTEMBER, 1929

ROCK GARDENS (Continued)

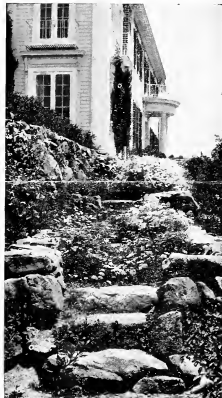
LATIFOLUS ATROCOCINEUS (Everblooming hybrid Sweet William)—Brilliant crimson flowers enjoyed throughout the summer. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

NEGLECTUS—A tiny plant for the sunny rock garden. A small dense mat of leaves not 2 inches high, with a relatively large single salmon-pink flower. 75c each. Plants are small.

NAPOLION III—I am not sure if the plant I offer is correctly named. Medium sized double crimson flowers in moderate profusion all summer. Hardy, though used as house plant, which is always in flower. 35c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden Pink)—Beautiful clove-scented blossoms. Useful for cutting and for bright spot in garden. June. Mixed colors, double and single. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

GLADYS CRAWFIELD—A lovely single rose-pink variety with a dark center. For rock garden or border. 35c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Informal Rock Garden Planting

SUPERBUS—Fringed white and pink flowers. 8-12 inches. Rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SYLVESTRIS—Salmon pink flowers in June. For the hot, sunny rockery. One of the choicest of pinks for the rock garden. 50c each; 3 for \$1.

DIENTRA

EXIMIA (Fringed Biedra Heart)—Rosy pink flowers, finely cut foliage that is attractive all summer. Lightly shaded rockery. May to August. 12-16 inches. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

DRACOCEPHALUM

RUYSCHIANA (Siberian Dragon Head)—A hardy blue flowered perennial, flowering in June. Bushy, free flowering. 12-18 inches high. Does well under good garden conditions. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

GYPSOPHILA

REPENS (Creeping Gypsophila)—A very attractive creeping plant for the rockery, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. Only a few inches high but spreads over a space of 18 to 20 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY GRASS

FESTUCA ALPINA—Low growing dark green bunches of foliage. Interesting to add variety to the rock garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

HELIANTHEMUM

MIXED COLORS (Sun Rose)—Small shrubby plants with flowers of various colors. 6-10 inches. June. Uncertain as to hardness here. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

ALBA—Delicate creamy white flowers on a 12 to 18 inch stem. June. 35c each.

ROSEA—Light rose colored flowers on stems 16-24 inches tall. Very delicate and attractive. Flowers most of the summer when clumps are well established. 50c each.

DWARF IRIS

CRISTATA—A dainty little creeping variety for the rockery. 3 inches high. Rich amethyst blue. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

FLORIDA—Early dwarf yellow. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

PUMILA CYANEA—A very early dwarf blue. Good for rockery. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PUMILA SCHNEEUPPE—Early dwarf; has cream white flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

LYSIMACHIA

NUMMULARIA (Moneywort)—A creeping vine-like plant with yellow flowers from May to September. Good for a ground cover under trees or for covering banks or wall, but may become something of a weed. Good also for hanging baskets or urns. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM

EDELWEISS—Requires a well drained, dry, sunny location. Flowers are of more sentimental interest than beautiful. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

ARKWRIGHTII—A hybrid form of Lychnis, 8 to 12 inches tall. Heads of crimson or scarlet flowers in June and July. For the border or rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ALPINA (Alpine Campion)—Small tufts of leaves and heads of rose colored flowers. Rockery. June. 4-6 inches. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

MYOSOTIS

ALPESTRIS (Forget-Me-Not)—Branches of tiny heavenly blue flowers with a yellow dot in the center. Does best in light shade or full sun if given enough moisture during hot dry summer weather. Very effective bordering pools or streams. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$12 per 100.

NEPETA (Catnip)

MUSSINI—Gray foliage and lavender blue flowers. Low growing but rather tall trailing branches. Good in front of the border but especially attractive in the rockery. A very pretty effect is obtained in the rockery if a group is planted near the pink Saponaria cymoides. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$3 per doz.

OENOTHERA

FRUCTICOSA (Sandrops)—Flowers abundantly in sunny situation through June and July. Clear bright yellow. 12-24 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)—A plant with evergreen leathery leaves. 18 inches high for a ground cover especially under coniferous trees. 6-8 inches. Looks very much like our wild Pipsissewa but is easier to grow. 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

PAPAVER (Poppy)

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy)—Biennial. Neat tufts of light green foliage from which spring the slender leafless flower stems. Start to flower very early in the spring and continue into summer. 1 ft. 35c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PHLOX

AMOENA—Low growing rose pink. 6 inches May.

DIVARICATA (Wild Sweet William)—Our native Woods Phlox. Fragrant flowers from May. Partial shade.

DIVARICATA ALBA—A white flowering form of the above.

DIVARICATA LAPHAMII—Lavender flowers, all one color. Flowers freely. Blooms same time as Darwin Tulips. Much used as an underplanting or ground cover with Tulips.

PILOSA (Prairie Phlox)—A native in the open places. Prone to flower somewhat later than Woods Phlox and under cultivation continues for several weeks. Masses of brilliant scarlet flowers.

SUBULATA—Moss Pink, low growing Phlox, flowering here in May. Valuable in rock garden. White, lavender, or rosy magenta.

ANY OF THE ABOVE PHLOX SPECIES, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SAPONARIA

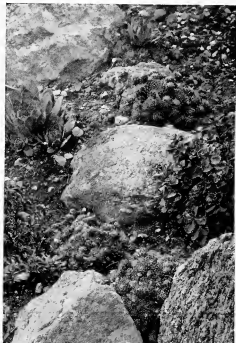
OCYMOIDES (Rock Soapwort)—A very showy dwarf trailing plant in rockeries. Pink flowers. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

A very useful class of plants for rockery planting because most varieties make showy masses and will thrive under a variety of conditions from dry sun to moderate shade. Should not be planted with weak or tiny rock plants or the Sedums will smother them out.

ACRE (Goldenmoses) — Low growing green, fleshy leaves, covered in July with star-shaped yellow flowers. For the rockery or as a covering for dry banks. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ALBUM—Somewhat like S. Acre in style of growth but the leaves have a slightly bluish cast and growth is heavier. Flowers are nearly white. Good for the rockery. Rampant grower. 20c each; 6 for \$1.



Sedums in a Rock Garden

EWERSII—Blue grey foliage and dull rose colored flowers in summer. 6 inches. For clefts in rockery. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

GLAUCUM—Blue green mosslike foliage and white flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

KAMTSCHATICUM—Bushy little plant about 6 inches high. Yellow flowers in summer. Good for the fresh green foliage effect. Good in rockery or as edging plant for the perennial border. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

MAXIMOWICZII (Amur Stonecrop)—Erect growing, much like Spectabile except that flowers are yellow. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

REFLEXUM—Light green fleshy leaves touched with bronze in fall. Yellow flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SARMENTOSUM (Spriggy Sedum)—A spreading, light green foliage and greenish-yellow flowers. Hardy here but must have good surface drainage. Attractive growing over the face of a rock. Rampant grower. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

SEXANGULARE—Green foliage and yellow flowers. Much like Acre, but smaller leaves. Not so hardy. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SPECTABILE (Showy Stonecrop)—The preceding varieties of Sedum are all rather low growing while this and the following are erect and taller in growth, being from 12 to 18 inches high. Useful in the rockery and valuable in the perennial border for the foliage in pleasing during the summer and the large flat heads of pink flowers are shown in Sept. Will do well in sun or shade. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SPECTABILE BRILLIANT—Like Spectabile but flowers are dark rose or red color. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

STAHLII—Dark green mosslike bunches, growing but a few inches high. Delicate tinted flowers in spring. Foliage crimson tipped in fall. 25c each; \$6 for \$1.

SIEBOLDII—Blue green foliage with pink edging to leaves. Pink flowers. Choice. 25c each; 3 for \$1.

STOLONIFERUM (Running Stonecrop)—This variety is also called Sedum. It is very variable and different lots from different growers show many variations which blend with one another till there seems no sharp dividing line. This variety has green trailing foliage, dull rose-colored flowers and the foliage turns a beautiful crimson in fall. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ROCK GARDENS (Continued)

STOLONIFERUM ALBA—The summer appearance is much like the preceding, but the flowers are nearly white. Does not color so much in autumn. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

STOLONIFERUM COCCINEUM—Dark rose colored flowers, and foliage has a reddish tinge during summer but does not color so well in autumn. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

TERNATUM—White flowers in May. Does well in partial shade. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SEDUM SPECIAL OFFER

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE SEVENTEEN VARIETIES, PLAINLY LABELED, \$3.00.

SEMPERVIVUM

TECTORUM (Housleek)—A rosette of fleshy leaves. For the rockery. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

ARACHNOIDEUM (Cobweb Housleek)—The rosette of fleshy leaves connected together with a curious web-like growth. Star-shaped rose-pink flowers with a curious odor of cypress wood. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

STACHYS

LANATA (Lamb's Ear)—The downy white foliage is the ornamental feature of this plant. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

STATICE

INCANA—Rather coarse small white flowers in large panicles. Effective in rockery. Flowers dry well. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.



ROCK GARDEN PLANNING AND PLANTING

I am at the service of those within a reasonable radius of Baraboo for the planning and planting of Rock Gardens and other work. This may be done on a fee basis for advisory service only, or I will assume and complete the entire job.

These pictures were taken at the recent completion of one of our Rock Garden jobs near Milwaukee.



THYMUS

SERPILLUM (Thyme)—A creeping plant with tiny heads of pink flowers. Needs a sunny, well drained spot. For the rock garden or between crevices in stone walls and steps. 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz; \$15 per 100.

LANGUNOSUS (Woolly Thyme)—Creeping plant with grey, woolly leaves, for same conditions as variety serpyllum. 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

TUNICA (Coat Flower)

SAXIFRAGA—A pretty dwarf plant with pink flowers and fine foliage. Flowers most of the summer. Good for the rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SAXIFRAGA (Double Flowered)—We have found this one of the loveliest additions to the rock garden for the rockery. 25c each; 3 for 75c.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

CORYMBOSA STRICTA—A low, slow growing form for the rockery. 25c each; 3 for 75c.

INCANA (Woody Speedwell)—Silvery foliage and blue flowers in June and July. 12 inches. Good for rockery or border. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

PROSTRATA—Prostrate branches loaded with light blue flowers in June. For the rock garden. 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.

SPICATA NANA—A dwarf form of V. spicata, growing not over 6 to 8 inches high. For the rock garden. 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.

TEUCRIUM—Intermediate deep blue flowers on prostrate stems, in June. Very attractive in the rock garden. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

VIOLA

BOSNIACA—A tiny mauve-pink flowered form, for the rock garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

BOWLES' BLACK—Tiny black flowers with violet center. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

ENGLISH VIOLET, DOUBLE—Double sweet-scented violet colored flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

GRACILIS—Light blue lavender flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

JERSEY GEM—I do not know how hardy this lovely violet will be under unfavorable conditions, but it will repay its cost with one season's flowering. Sweet scented violet-colored flowers are borne on stems that stand up during storms or sunny weather. For the border or rockery. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz; \$20 per 100.

LUTEA—Clear yellow flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

TOOLE'S PERENNIALS

FOR FALL PLANTING

ACHILLEA

PARNICA (Perry's White)—Clusters of white button-like flowers. June to Sept. 1 to 2 ft. Border or large rock garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM (Rosy Milfoil)—Flat heads of rosy red flowers and finely divided leaves. June to August. 18 to 24 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA

ITALICA DROPRE VARIETY (Italian Alkanet) Bright cerise blue flowers in late May and early June, before the Delphiniums arrive. A little coarse in growth but welcome because of its earliness. 3 to 5 ft. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

ANTHEMIS TINTORIA KILWATY (False Chamomile)—Yellow daisy flowers in June and July. 18-24 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGA (Columbine)

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS (Mrs. Scott Elliott Strain)—Pink and white, pink and yellow, blue and white, cream and blue, shades and tints of purple and red, and orange, in the greatest variety. Late May, early June. 18-30 inches. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz; \$15 per 100.

CHRYSANTRA (Golden Columbine)—The long spurred golden flowers, appearing later than other varieties and flowering longer. Tall, long lived. 18-24 inches. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz; \$15 per 100.

CANADENSIS (American Columbine)—A native here on the edges and in crevices of our quartzite cliffs, where the red and yellow flowers appear to the best advantage in late May or early June. Grows obese and less attractive in the rich soil of the border but appears to fine advantage topping a rockery in rather poor soil. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz; \$15 per 100.

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—In most gardens appears to be only biennial but should last longer if given a medium acid soil and partial shade. The long spurred blue and white flowers are very beautiful. June. 12-20 inches. 35c each; 3 for 95c; \$3 per doz.

ASTILBE

JAPONICA—This is one of the most attractive perennials that thrive best in moderate soil and partial shade. Large plume heads of white or pink flowers in June or early July. 12-30 inches. Prices, either pink or white. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

BAPTISIA

AUSTRALIS (Wild Indigo)—An upright growing plant with attractive foliage all summer. Blue, lupine-like flowers about the time peonies are in bloom. Very hardy. 3-5 ft. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower)

DEALBATA (Persian Centaurea)—Rose colored flowers 24-30 inches. June and July. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

MAJORETTA (Thistle)—Big heads of thin spiky-like yellow flowers in July. Plants 4-5 ft. The flower globe-shaped heads are ornamental as the flowers. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

MONTANA (Mountain Blue)—Much like the Blue Bachelor Button, but the flowers are more numerous. 24-30 inches. May and June. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA (Tickseed)—A graceful, clear yellow daisy-like flower, while the cuttings are in flower.

If not allowed to develop seeds it will flower freely from June through most of the summer. 2-3 ft. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.

CONVALLARIA

MAJALIS (Lily-of-the-Valley)—Everybody's favorite. Easy to grow. Loves a partly shaded location. Clumps of 4 or 5 "pips" or buds. 35c per clump; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

CHRYSAETHMUM (Daisy)

Did you ever tell your fortune with a daisy? "He loves me. He loves me not?" or do you remember the old song of thirty years or so ago, "Daisies Won't Tell"? Perhaps some handsomeness with a daisy, some people filled with Oxy-Eyes daisies don't appreciate their beauty, but the poet, and the flower lover and the artist all love the daisy.

"ALASKA" SHASTA DAISY—The fame of Burbank has made this large-flowered Daisy well known. Long white petals and a moderate size yellow disk center. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

LEUCANTHEMUM, or MEMORIAL DAISY—A hardy and early-flowering daisy. While the flower is not so large as the later flowering varieties, its extreme earliness (flowering here about Memorial Day), makes it a desirable variety. Good long stems for cutting. 15-20 inches, white. Late May and June. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

LEUCANTHEMUM FL. PL. (Double Daisy)—A partly double variety of Daisy, which resembles a White Pyrethrum roseum and is much harder. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

MAXIMUM KING EDWARD VII (Moongenny Daisy)—A larger white daisy, flowering in July on stiff, erect stems. 24-30 inches. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

ULIGINOSUM (Giant Daisy)—Probably better known as Pyrethrum uliginosum. Upright growing plant. 4-5 ft. tall. Covered in Sept. with medium sized daisies. Very useful as a background in the border. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

DELPHINIUMS

BELLADONNA (Everblooming Larkspur)—If supplied with plenty of moisture, Delphinium Belladonna often flowers three times during the summer, provided the old growth is cut away when the flowers have withered. Because of the looser arrangement of the flowers on the stalk, this variety is more used for cut flower purposes than any other. Headed sky blue. 30-40 inches. June to frost. 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; \$15 per 100.

BELLAMOSUM—There is also a dark blue type of Belladonna known as "Bellamosum," which is identical with the light blue except as to color. 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; \$15 per 100.

GARRY-NEE-DULE WHITE HYBRIDS—A tall growing white hybrid Delphinium, with single flowers. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

"SUMMER CLOUD" WHITE DELPHINIUMS—Our strong growing plants with large single white flowers. The flowers of the "Summer Cloud" are at least one and a half inches across. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

"FLORA TOOLE" WHITE DELPHINIUMS—Our best improvement in White Hybrid Delphiniums. Later flowering by two weeks than the other white hybrids with strong, heavy stalks that are not easily broken by wind. Flowers of large size with a beautiful silvery sheen. These plants are seedlings from the original plant "Flora Toole," but most of them are semi-double, though a very few may have single flowers. Our introductory price for this variety was \$5. Delphiniums of these strains 1 year plant at \$10 or \$10 doz.

(Continued on Next Page)

TOOLE'S PERENNIALS (Continued)

GARRY-NEE-DULE BLUE HYBRIDS—Wonderfully beautiful flowers ranging from lightly tinted lavender through many shades of blue to deep purple. Some are bi-colored with tints of mauve and plum as well as blue. Some have white centers and some have black or brown "Bees" in the center. A dozen of these plants will give a fascinating variety of colors and forms. Price, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

WREXHAM OR HOLLYHOCK FLOWERED—We have a few hundred one year old plants of mixed Woodstock Delphinium. Many of these are wonderful in the size of flower and color markings, some of course are not so large, but all are very beautiful. Our own experience is that any of the English hybrids lack somewhat in winter hardiness in our climate. Mixed colors. 50c each; \$5 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

DICENTRA

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart)—Graceful arching spikes of pink heart-shaped flowers in May. 18-30 inches. Foliage ripens off early in summer. Field clumps, 65c each; 3 for \$1.75.

DORONICUM

EXCELSUM (Leopard's Bane)—Large yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems and large coarse leaves. Very very early in fact coming with the glory of the Dandelion. For the border of the large rock garden. Must have the best of drainage around the plants to winter well. 18-24 inches. May-June. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

ECHINOPS

RITRO (Globe Thistle)—Round ball shaped steel blue flower heads that may be dried for winter. Coarse thistle-like leaves. 2-5 ft. July and Aug. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

ERYNGIUM

AMETHYSTINUM (Sea Holly)—Flowers and stems are a steel-blue color, with prickly holly-like leaves on the lower flower stems. Effective in the border and can be cut and dried for winter use. 20-30 inches. July and August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

FUNKIA (Plantainlily)

COERULEA—Broad green leaves, blue or purple flowers in June. All Funkias are good for sun or shade. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

LANCEOLATA—Lily-like flowers in Sept. 18 inches to 2 ft. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

GAILLARDIA

GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower)—One of the most desirable of the hardy plants. It is one of the few perennials that flower all summer. Flowers in different combinations of yellow, orange, maroon and red. Invaluable for cutting. As a bedding plant also good, and showy. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

BRISTOL FAIRY—The flowers of Bristol Fairy, Double Baby's Breath, are larger than the old variety, but best of all its long blooming season, as it keeps a steady succession of lacy-white flowers from June to early September. Attractive in the garden and most useful in cut flower arrangements in combination with larger flowers. Small fringed plants, 75c each; 3 for \$2; one year old plants, \$1 each.

PANICULATA (Single)—Tiny white flowers giving a mistlike effect. It is very useful in the garden for use with other cut flowers, and may be dried for winter bouquets. July. 24-30 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

HELIOPSIS

PITCHERIANA (Orange Sunflower)—Yellow daisy-like flowers on stiff stems. For back of border and good for cutting. 3-5 ft. July-August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

FLAVA (Lemon Lily)—Sweet scented clear yellow. The Day Lily is most satisfactory as a cut flower. 2-1 1/2 ft. June. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3 per doz.

FULVA (Orange Lily)—Copper orange. 3 ft. July, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

GOLD STOUT—Bright yellow, buds and reverse petals bronze. 2-1 1/2 ft. June. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3 per doz.

KWANSO FL. PL.—Double orange flowers with dark shadings. 4 ft. July-Aug. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

THUNBERGI—Lemon yellow flowers. Flowers freely throughout July. 4 ft. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3 per doz.

HOLLYHOCKS

Tall growing plants for the back of the perennial border. Too well known to need description. 5-7 ft. July. Many colors. Double, mixed colors or crimson, pink, salmon, rose, yellow or white, separate. 3 for 50c; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100. Single mixed only, 3 for 50c; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

LAVATERA

THURINGIA—Pink flower perennial, hardy, discovered by Professor Hansen in Siberia. Has much the same appearance and style of growth of the annual Lavatera, resembling a small single pink Hollyhock of bushy growth. New. 3-5 ft. Pink. July-August. 50c each.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

See Conivalaria.

LINUM

PERENNE (Flax)—During late spring and early summer a group of these will be a mass of blue in the morning, the flowers dropping about ten o'clock, revealing the beautiful foliage, to be followed by another mass of blue the next morning. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

LYSIMACHIA

LETHROIDES (Loosestrife)—Long spikes of white flowers during July and August. 2 ft. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

LYCHNIS

CHALCEDONICA (Maltese Cross)—Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers that are very striking. Combined with Achillea and the Blue Delphinium, cut stems form a good tall attractive border on July 4. Blossoms in July. Two or three feet. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LUPINUS (Washington Lupine)—Lupines seem to prefer a somewhat acid soil, either in the open or light shade. They are particularly effective in mass plantings in the border, or naturalized along streams, or open woodland. They are heavy feeders, and require plenty of moisture during the flowering period. Our mixed colors are a combination of Moerheimii and Harkness strains and contain some wonderful colors of pink, rose, cream, blue and white. June. July. 2-3 ft. Mixed hybrids or separate colors of blue, white or rose. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

DIIDYMA (Oswego Tea)—A garden friend who loves color has used single clumps of this showy scarlet flowered plant at intervals through the border where they make brilliant splashes of color through July and August. 2-3 ft. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

PAPAVER

ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)—These are the brilliant scarlet flowers so showy in May or June. Easy to grow in any soil, which is why the Oriental foliage dies down in August to be followed by a new growth of leaves. Plant in early spring or fall. 30-36 inches. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

MRS. PERRY—Like the red poppy in growth but a beautiful salmon color. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

LULU A. NEELEY—Hairly, grayish colored foliage, stout stems and medium sized, cup shaped, brilliant red flowers. New and one of the best. Plants from 3 inches to 34 inches.

OLYMPIA—A new semi-double Oriental Poppy, scarlet in color. Potted plants in spring. 50c each.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

BARBATUS TORREYI—Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers that make a striking appearance in the border during June to August. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 ft. The cut flowers give a clean-cut and pleasing effect when used for decorative purposes. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)

FRANCHETTI—An ornamental form of the Ground Cherry, with bright orange-scarlet lanternlike fruit. Will last all winter if cut and dried. Not ornamental in the garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)

VIRGINICA—Flowers bright, soft pink in mid-summer. Plants 4-6 ft. Valuable for cutting. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

GRANDIFLORUM—Closely related to the Campanulas. Attractive, open, bell-shaped flowers and buds that look like little balloons. Blue or white. July. 24-30 inches. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

PHLOX

Except where noted we can supply strong 1 year old field grown plants at 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

B. COMPTÉ—Bright amaranth red.

BARON VON DEDEM—A good bright scarlet.

BRIDESMAID—Tall white with crimson eye.

DEUTSCHLAND—Flowers moderate in size, but the nearest to a bright scarlet of any phlox we have seen. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

ECLAIRER—Rosy magenta, strong grower.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Light salmon pink. A great favorite. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

ENCHANTRESS—Salmon pink, deeper color and much stronger grower than E. Campbell. New. Very good. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

FIREBRAND—A large flowered new red variety. Much admired by every visitor to our gardens. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

FLORA REIDY—Best white we have seen. Originated by Miss Sara Toedt of Hamburg, Iowa. New.

KOENIGSHOFER—A strong growing large flowered scarlet.

LA VAGUE—Pure mauve, red eye. Very large heads.

MIA RUYD—Dwarf white with very large flowers. 12 inches. New.

MILLY VON HOBOKEN—Light mauve-rose, dark eye. New.

MISS LINGARD—Early white with delicate lilac eye.

RHEINLANDER—Beautiful large soft pink with deeper eye.

RISEING SUN—Another aspirant for the high place given Elizabeth Campbell. New salmon colored Phlox. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

RIVERTON JEWEL—Deep mauve with crimson center.

ROSA LINDA—A new variety with large carmine flowers.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Bright rose carmine, red eye.

STEBOLD—Orange scarlet, crimson center.

RYNSTROM—Carmine rose, without eye.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER—Bright crimson.

STROEHLIN—A good bright scarlet.

THOR—Deep salmon pink, red eye.

VON HOCHBERG—Bright crimson. A favorite.

VON LASSBURG—Very large pure white.

WIDAR—Large, lavender blue shading to white toward center.

W. C. EGAN—A very large flowered Phlox of a lovely pink or light mauve effect.

PYRETHRUM

ROSEUM HYBRIDUM (Persian Daisy)—Very hardy and one of the choicest of the perennials. The fern-like foliage is attractive when the plants are not in bloom and the flowers ranging from deep white through shades of pink to deep crimson are beautiful on the plants or as cut flowers. They flower the last of May and through June. Single and double flowered, mixed. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ULIGINOSUM (Giant Daisy)—This is one of the most striking perennials during summer and fall when the plants are covered with large, white flowers. 3-4 ft. Strong plants. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

LACINIATA FL. PL. (Golden Glow)—Useful for backgrounds or corners where a tall growing flower is needed. Yellow. August. 4-6 ft. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LACINIATA FL. PL.—Sass Bros' Golden Ball; a new variety with graceful, round heads of flowers. A decided improvement on the original type. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

SCABIOSA

CAUCASICA—Blue lavender flowers, long stems. A lovely eye flower, but it does not enjoy our hot, dry summers very well. 2 ft. July-Aug. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

SPIREA (GOAT'S BEARD)

ULMARIA FL. PL.—Double, creamy-white flowers in July and August. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

STATICE

LATIPOLIA—Large flat heads of tiny purplish-pink flowers. Meritless during summer, but in Sept. 18-24 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

VERONICA

LONGIFOLIA SUBSERRIS (Japanese Speedwell)—Dense spikes of deep blue flowers in July and August. 18-24 inches. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

SPICATA—Long spikes of blue flowers during July and August. 18-30 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle)

FILAMENTOSA—The swordlike foliage is very attractive. Well established plants give a spike of white lily-like flowers. 3-4 ft. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA—This form of Yucca Filamentosa may be dried and kept for months. Aug.-Sept. green, with an edging of yellow. It is as hardy as the clear green type. The effect of this plant is very striking in the garden in the summer and also in the winter, contrasted against the snow. Price: strong 2 year plants, \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.

WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS

PLANTS MARKED (R) SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDEN

ACORUS

CALAMUS (Sweet Flag)—Stiff, sword-like, light green leaves. 2-4 ft. Flowers not conspicuous. Aromatic pungent rootstock may be preserved like ginger. For damp places along streams or edge of bog gardens. 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

ACTAEA

(R) **ALBA** (White Baneberry)—Coarse leaves, dull, white berries with red stems. Open shade. Good combined with Maiden-Hair Ferns. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2 per doz.

(R) **RUBRA** (Red Baneberry)—Same as above except berries are red. 3 for 65c; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

ANAPHALIS

MARGARITACEA (Pearly Everlasting)—Lightly acid dry soil in open. Good for winter bouquets. 1-3 ft. White. August. 3 for 65c; \$2 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

ANEMONE

CANADENSIS (Meadow Anemone)—We find this plant growing wild in rather open, moist spots. A plant in the garden will spread slowly to cover quite a space if left to follow its inclination. The white flowers start to appear in June and continue for many weeks if conditions are favorable. 1-2 ft. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

(R) **PATENS** (American Pasqueflower, Badger)—The first flower of spring, appearing before the Arbutus. Wild, it is found on open, sandy meadows, or in open places in the woods. The tulip-shaped light lavender flowers sometimes appear before the last snowbanks have gone. The flowers appear very close to the ground but the flower stems continue to lengthen before the

Scarlet and yellow flowers on plant 1 to 2 feet tall in late May and June. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

ARENARIA

(R) **STRICTA** (Sandwort)—A low growing, spreading mosslike plant found growing on sandy hillsides and rocky points. Good for the sunny, well drained rockery. Neutral sandy soil. 25c each; 6 for \$1.

ARETHUSA

(R) **BULBOSA** (Indian Pink)—Lightly acid soil, light shade. Each bulb bears a single beautiful flower of deep orchid shade. 8-12 inches. June. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

ARISAEMA

(R) **TRIPHYLLUM** (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)—Who does not know Jack, preaching from his brown pulpit, and what country boy hasn't tried to get his innocent child tried



to taste the biting hot bulb? Interesting if forced in the house in winter. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

ASARUM

(R) **CANADENSIS** (Wild Ginger)—The heavy root stalks have a pleasant gingery flavor which gives the plant its name. The curious brown flowers appear in May on the large leaved plants, which grow 6 to 8



inches in shady woods. Good for ground cover. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

ASCLEPIAS

(R) **TUBEROSA** (Butterfly Weed)—Found growing naturally on light, sandy, well drained soils. Under cultivation we find it lasts for years in heavy clay, but here it flowers best during hot, dry seasons. Brilliant orange flowers in July, on plants 18 inches high. Well suited to a dry, exposed situation. Good for rockery or border. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

CALTHA

PALUSTRIS (Marsh Marigold)—Grows wild in damp places and on the edge of little streams, but will also well in rich garden soil. Golden yellow flowers in early May. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

CAMPANULA

(R) **ROTUNDFOLIA** (Blue Bell)—We find this good, dainty little flower nodding and swaying at the edges of steep, rocky cliffs or on barren wastes and lungmucks in swamps. Grows well in a variety of soils, though it loses some of its charm when planted on rich soil where the growth is heavy. Identical with Scotch Blue Bell. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

CAULOPHYLLUM

(R) **THALICTROIDES** (Blue Cohosh)—Good to use with Actaea alba and rubra in fern plantings. Blue berries in early autumn. 10-16 inches. 25c each; 6 for \$1.

CORNUS

(R) **CANADENSIS** (Bunch Berry)—Flowers white in May or June, followed by vivid scarlet berries. Damp, cool, intensely acid soil. Difficult. 3-8 in. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

CYPRIPEDIUM

No orchid is more beautiful than our native varieties of Lady Slippers. Especially effective planted in partial shade in combination with native ferns.

(R) **ACAULE** (Pink Lady Slipper)—Two leaves from which grow the flower stalks. 6-10 inches high. Rose-



pink flowers. Acid soil necessary. Easily forced into flower in winter in a sunny window. Late May and June. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

(R) **PUBESCENS** (Yellow Lady Slipper)—Does well in rich, partly shaded location. Yellow slipper and brown-purple petals. May and early June. This is the easiest to grow of the Lady Slippers. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$2 per doz.

SPECTABILE (Showy Lady Slipper)—This is the finest and most showy of the orchids. It grows up to 2 ft. high, bearing along the stalks several rather roundish leaves, and on top one or two quite large rose-purplish or magenta and white flowers. Does exceedingly well in a moist and partially shaded bed of peat or leaf loam. It is also a good plant for the cool greenhouse. Nothing can be more charming than masses of this beautiful orchid.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-2 Crown Plants	8.25	\$3.50	\$25.00
3-4 Crown Plants	.75	7.50	60.00
5-7 Crown Plants	1.50		

DICENTRA

(R) **CUCULLARIA** (Dutchman's Breeches)—Finely divided leaves and white flowers in long racemes. Flowers here in April and early May. Foliage dies to the ground early in the season leaving only a small bulb. Likes a rich, shady spot. Does well as a rock plant. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.

(R) **MEADIA** (Shooting Star)—A rosette of smooth leaves from which the flowering spike grows in May or June. Heads of white or tinted pink cyclamen-like flowers. Thrives in sun or partial shade. Good for the rockery or border. Should be grown more freely. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$12 per 100.



flower has faded and by the time the silky plumes of the seeds appear, the stem may be 10 to 12 inches high. Must have well drained soil. Good for rockery. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

APOCYNUM

ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM (Dogbane)—A shrub-like plant 3-4 feet high with delicate pink flowers about the size and shape of a Lily of the Valley. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA

(R) **CANADENSIS** (American Columbine)—It grows freely on dry, rocky ledges in light shade or full sun.

WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS (Continued)

ERTHRONIUM

(R) **AMERICANUM** (Dog-Tooth Violet, or Adder's Tongue)—Long green leaves mottled with white and purple spots. Light yellow flowers in early spring. Likes a moist situation. Plant bulbs deep. 10c each; \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

(R) **ALBIDUM**—Much like the above except flowers are white, tinted lavender. Bulbs, 10c each; \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

EUPATORIUM

URTICAFOOLIUM (White Snakeroot)—One to 3 ft. July to Sept. This plant will grow and in fact seems to prefer, deeper shade than any late flowering plant I know of. Often found in deep, moist glens, so shady that no other flowering plant grows. Will also do well in full sun but the stems are shorter and stiffer. Good as white cut flower to use with others in bouquets. 2-3 ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

EUPHORBIA

COROLLATA (White Spurge)—Abandoned sandy fields are a mass of this white flower nearly all summer. Readily takes to cultivation. 2-3 ft. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

GENTIANA

(R) **ANDREWSII** (Clostwing)—Clusters of blue flowers in Sept. and Oct. One of the latest flowers to bloom. Enjoys a rich, moist location. 12-18 inches. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

GERANIUM

MACULATUM (Wild Geranium)—12-18 inches in June. Light magenta or pink. Does well in light shade or sun. Effective in masses. 12-24 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

GOODYERA

(R) **REPENS** (Rattlesnake Plantain)—An orchid with rosettes of blue-green leaves checked with white lines.



Stalks of delicate white flowers. 6-12 inches. Needs shade and leaf mold. 20c each; 3 for \$1.

HABENARIA

(R) **PSYCODES** (Purple Fringed Orchis)—The lilac-pink flowers, fragrant and delicately fringed, are borne on slender stems 12-30 inches high. Not difficult to establish in moist or swampy locations. One of the very beautiful orchids. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

HELENIUM

AUTUMNALE (Sneezewort)—In late August and September the borders of swampy ground and the moist, rich bottom land bordering streams are yellow with this attractive perennial. Most planted in open perennial borders. 2-5 ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

HEPATICA

(R) **ACUTILOBA** (Liverleaf)—One of the very early spring flowers appearing usually in April. 3 to 5 in-

ches high. Does well in shade or sun in a variety of soils. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

IRIS

(R) **CRISTATA** **LACOSTRIS**—The northern form of the Crested Iris. Grows freely on the moist, sandy beaches on the shores of Lake Michigan. Useful in the rocky or edge of border. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

VERSCOLOR (Blue Flag)—Native to low, wet places, this Iris is well suited to water gardening, but will grow well on drier soil. Violet blue. 15-20 inches. Late June. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

LIATRIS

SQUARELLA (Blazing Star)—Butter-like flowers set on spikes or stalks. 4-5 ft. Aug. to Sept. Very showy if massed in border. Appreciates good soil, but will grow on very poor soil. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

LILIUM

(R) **PHILADELPHICUM** (Wood Lily)—Upright orange flowers on stalks 1-2 ft. Found in open woods a sandy soil. The bulbs, which are small, should be planted about 4 inches deep. July-August. Bulbs 45c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

CANADENSE (Meadow Lily)—Yellow to orange-red spotted flowers. July. 2-5 ft. Needs moist soil. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Bulbs, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LITHOSPERMUM

(R) **CANESCENS** (Puccoon)—Masses of brilliant orange flowers on barren sand in May. June. 6-18 inches. Moderately acid soil. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LOBELIA

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower)—Brilliant and showy cardinal flowers on stalks 2-4 ft. high in August. Grows wild along the sides and even on the beds of creeks where it is covered with two or three inches of water part of the year. Will grow in fertile garden soil. 25c each; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

SIPHILITICA (Large Blue Lobelia)—Dark blue flowers on spikes 1-3 ft. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

MERTENSIA

VIRGINICA (Virginia Cowslip)—One of the earliest of spring wild flowers. The bluish-green shoots and leaves are quickly followed by delicate pink buds and beautiful bell-shaped light blue flowers. Leaves disappear entirely for the rest of the year after flowering season, so it is well to plant it in connection with a bed of ferns. 1 to 2 ft. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

MITELLA

(R) **DIPHYLLA** (Bishopcap)—Leaves resemble those of a small raspberry. The delicate, white flowers are supposed to represent a Bishop's Cap though they have more the appearance of a snow crystal. For partly shaded rocky. White. 12-18 inches. May. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

MITCHELLA

(R) **REPENS** (Partridgeberry)—A trailing evergreen with red berries in fall. Does well under evergreen trees. 25c each; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

MONARDA

FISTULOSA (Wild Bergamot)—Whole hillsides are covered in late July and August with the lilac colored flowers. Lovely cut and used in baskets with other flowers. 3-5 ft. 25c each; 6 for \$1.

NYMPHAEA

ODORATO (American Waterlily)—The wild, white variety of our northern ponds and sluggish streams. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

ADVENA (Spatterdock)—Rather small yellow flowers. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

ORCHIS

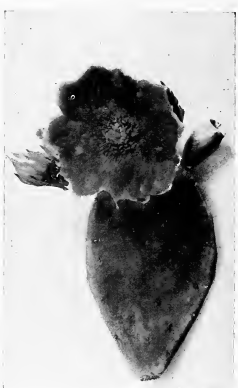
(R) **SPECTABILIS** (Showy Orchis)—Somewhat misnamed as the rose-lavender and white flowers are too delicate to be termed showy. 3-8 inches high in May or June. Found in rich leaf mold soil in the woods, but does well in open sun if soil is rich and moist. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

OPUNTIA (Cactus)

(R) **FRAGILIS** (Small Prickly Pear)—A very hardy Cactus which grows wild in sandy places or on hot,

dry south exposures of some of our rocky bluffs. Flat stems and long yellow spines. Yellow flowers in July. 2-6 inches. Good for dry rock gardens or cactus bowl in house. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

(R) **RAFENESQUII** (Prickly Pear)—Grows under the same conditions as preceding but the flat stems are



much larger and may reach a height of 12 inches and will spread out over an area 2 feet across. Yellow flowers in July, and red, edible fruit in fall. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

PENTSTEMON

GRANDIFLORA (Shell Leaf Pentstemon)—While this is a fairly common native plant in some sections and by no means new to cultivation it seems to me so attractive that it deserves to be featured. Growing 2 to 3 ft. tall, the long spikes of dainty lavender-blue are unlike anything else in the garden. With us the flowers are at their best in late May and June. Beautiful and lasting as a cut flower. It likes an open, sunny place and seems to do well on clay or lighter soil. Prices: Strong plants, 35c each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.

PUBESCENS (Heard Tongue)—Masses of these give a pleasing pinkish-lavender effect growing wild in barren fields. Single they are slightly colorless. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

PHLOX

(R) **DIVARICATA** (Wild Woods Phlox)—Six to 12 inches. Light lavender-blue flowers in May. Will force nicely in greenhouse in winter. Seems to prefer a little shade when cultivated. Found wild in moist but not swampy woods. 25c each; 3 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

(R) **PILOSA** (Prairie Phlox)—Nine to 15 inches. June. Flowers variable in color but mostly magenta shade. Grows naturally in open situations in swampy ground or in open situations in swampy ground or in poor, sandy soil. 25c each; 3 for \$1.

PHYSTOSTEGIA

VIRGINIANA (False Dragon's Head)—Two to 3 ft. Lilac pink; July and August. Grows naturally in rather damp soil but thrives under cultivation on almost any soil. Good in border or as cut flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

PODOPHYLLUM

PELTATUM (Mandrake)—12 to 18 inches. May and June. White, waxy flowers hidden by two large umbrella-shaped leaves. Fruit edible if you like it. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

POLEMONIUM

(R) **REPTANS** (Jacob's Ladder)—Grow in somewhat damp, shady places, but does well under cultivation, under almost any conditions. 10-12 inches. May-June. Bell-shaped violet-blue flowers. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

RANUNCULUS

(R) **FASCICULARIS** (Early Buttercup)—Found here on dry southern slopes. Valuable because of its earliness. 4-6 inches. April and May. A good plant for the rock garden. Neutral sandy soil. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS (Continued)

SANGUINARIA

(R) **CANADENSIS** (Bloodroot)—6-10 inches. White April-May. This is another one of our earliest wild flowers. Should be planted in clumps in the Wild Garden. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

SARRACENIA

PURPUREA (Pitcher Plant)—Requires an acid soil. The single curious brownish-purple flower is borne on a stem 10-18 inches high from a rosette of pitcher-shaped leaves. For the bog or water garden. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SILPHIUM

LACINIATUM (Compass Plant)—So named because the leaves of a plant in an open, sunny place will twist so that the edges point in a general north-south direction. Yellow flowers. July-August. 6-8 ft. Good where a heavy foliage effect is desired. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SISYRINCHIUM

(R) **ANGUSTIFOLIUM** (Blue Eyed Grass)—The common name well describes it. Small deep blue flowers and grass-like leaves in May and June. Takes kindly to cultivation. Should be good in a sunny rock garden. 6-12 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

MILACINA

(R) **RACEMOSA** (False Solomon's Seal)—A spike of white flowers in May followed by whitish berries; spectacular. Easily cultivated. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

TRADESCANTIA

VIRGINICA (Spiderwort)—12-20 inches. Ultra-marine blue. June to August. Found in open ground ranging from moist to dry gravelly hillside. A hillside of these in June, early in the morning, is very beautiful. On sunny days the flowers wither toward noon but a new lot is always there the next morning. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

TRILLIUM

GRANDIFLORUM (Wake-Robin)—10-15 inches. Flowers, white changing to pink. June. Needs rich soil and light shade. Plant lasts long. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

TYPHA

LATIFOLIA (Cat-Tail)—The common cat-tail of the swamps and bogs. Useful in the water or bog garden but needs to be restricted by planting in a tub or it will crowd out other plants. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

VULVARIA

(R) **GRANDIFLORA** (Bellwort)—10-15 inches; a creamy yellow. May-June. These odd flowers with the peculiar twisted petals appear to good advantage in a planting of Hardy Ferns. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

VERONICA

VIRGINICA (Culver's Root)—3-7 ft. White or white flushed with pink. July to Sept. As seen in rich open woods or meadows at a little distance this plant is very striking. Useful massed in perennial border. 25c each; 6 for \$1.

VERNONIA

NOVEBORACENSIS (Ironweed)—Good in the background or for natural plantings along streams. 6-16 ft. August-September. Magenta purple. Not difficult to grow. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

VIOLA

(R) **BLANDA** (Sweet Violet)—The delicate sweet scent of this variety is very attractive. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

(R) **CANESCENS** (Dog Violet)—Delicate light blue flowers on branched stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

PAPILLONACEA (Common Blue Violet)—Makes a large clump. Dark violet flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

(R) **PEDATA** (Bird's Foot Violet)—4-8 inches. May and June. Lilac or light violet. Grows in open places on poor sandy soil where other plants do not crowd, but seems to do well on heavy soil if not crowded out by grass or weeds. Good for exposed rock garden. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

(R) **PUBESCENS** (Downy Yellow Violet)—6-15 inches high. Yellow flowers in May. Good for wild garden or rocky. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

HARDY FERNS

Hardy ferns are being used very freely for shady places around the house, for shaded parts of the rock garden, and for shaded borders of woodland paths. Some varieties, such as *Woodia ilvensis*, and *Pellaea atropurpurea* thrive in the sunny rocky, while some of the larger ones, such as *Ostrich*, the *Clayton*, and the *Lady Ferns* do very well in the open, sunny border as well as in the shade.

Most all of the Ferns require a plentiful amount of leaf mold or peat in the soil where they are planted to give the best results.

Do not plant Ferns deeply, and those with a crown such as the *Ostrich Fern* should be planted with half of the crown above the soil. Ferns may be planted either in the spring or fall, when they are dormant, or even during the growing season if extra care is used. If planted in the fall, mulch with leaves or straw for protection over the winter. If planted during the growing season, the tops should be cut off and new foliage will soon form.

(R) **ADIANTUM PEDATUM** (Maidenhair)—One of the most graceful of our native ferns.

(R) **ASPIDIUM MARGINALE** (Evergreen Fern)—Evergreen variety. Dark green fronds.

(R) **ASPLENIUM EBENEUM** (Ebony Splenwort)—For the shady rocky or part of iron bed. 6-12 inches high.

ASPLENIUM FELIX-FOEMINA (Lady Fern)—A large handsome fern, two to three feet high, with finely cut foliage. One of the best for general culture.

(R) **ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES** (Maiden Splenwort)—A tiny evergreen fern that will thrive in crevices filled with leaf mold in the shaded rocky. 2-5 inches.

(R) **CAMPTOSORUS RHIZOPHYLLUS** (Walking Fern)—Curious little low-growing fern for the damp, shady rocky.

(R) **CHEILANTHES PEI** (Liptern)—A tiny woolly-leaved fern, of a peculiar blue-green color, growing on exposed dry limestone rocks. Not common. 25c each; 3 for 85c.



MAIDENHAIR FERN

CYSTOPTERIS BULBIFERA (Bladder Fern)—Narrow, slender green fronds 10-20 inches long.

(R) **CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS** (Fragile Bladder Fern)—A delicate fern growing from 6 to 15 inches high. For the shady rocky or for shady, moist banks in the wild garden.

ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS (Sensitive Fern)—Grows in damp places, either in shade or sun.

ONOCLEA STRUTHIOPTERIS (Ostrich Fern)—This is probably the best of any for general culture in a fern bed. One plant often has as many as fifteen fronds, gracefully drooping, hence its name of Ostrich Fern. Under favorable conditions will attain a height of 3 to 4 feet.

OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA (Flowering Fern)—Clothed with loose wool when midwinter its fronds, and which sometimes, under favorable conditions, attain a height of more than four feet. This variety will do in either dry open or shaded places.

OSMUNDA REGALIS (Royal Fern)—Can be grown in very shallow, still water, in bogs or moist soil, in either sun or shade. 3-12 ft.

(R) **PELLAEA ATROPURPUREA** (Purple Chiff-brake)—Grows wild in crevices of limestone rock, or sometimes in loose soil at base of rocks. Bluish-green fronds and dark purple stems. 3-8 inches. Rare. 35c each.

(R) **POLYPODIUM VULGARE** (Common Polypody)—A good small evergreen species for rock work.

A FERN BED OF 30 CHOICE PLANTS
FOR \$5

I am offering for \$5 10 *Ostrich Plume*, 10 *Lady Ferns*, and 10 *Clayton Ferns*. One half the above assortment for \$3.

These three ferns represent three distinct types and make a splendid combination as a lawn ground for many varieties of perennial flowers in the open or half shaded places. When once planted they will come stronger from year to year. If reasonable care is given, they will grow in common garden soil, which can be improved by the addition of leaf mold or pulverized peat. Plant these ferns 12 to 15 inches apart and give them a thorough soaking to settle the soil around the roots, and mulch to preserve moisture. On arrival give them a good watering and keep them moist. The planting season runs from October 1st to June 1st. Fall planting gives the soil a chance to settle around the roots which will insure stronger growth next year.

(R) **WOODIA ILVENSIS** (Rusty Woodia)—Grows on the most exposed sun-baked rocks. 4-6 inches. For the sunny rocky.

TOOLE'S FRIENDSHIP
OFFER

To show my appreciation to my flower loving friends, to those who order to the amount of FIFTY CENTS or more, I am making the following SPECIAL FRIENDSHIP OFFER—

I will give you FREE ONE STRONG FIELD CLUMP OF MY WHITE HYBRID DELPHINIUMS, WITH EACH ORDER FOR PLANTS OR SEEDS AMOUNTING TO \$5 OR OVER.

This applies to all Collections or your own selections from my regular list, without exception. If you have already purchased one of my White Delphiniums, and would prefer some other plants, you may make your own selection of any two plants listed at 25 cents each.

FOR EACH ADDITIONAL FIVE DOLLARS WORTH YOU MAY INCLUDE AN EXTRA FIFTY CENTS WORTH OF MY PLANTS OR SEEDS. THIS OFFER APPLIES HOWEVER, ONLY WHEN CASH ACCOUNTS ORDERED. Again wishing you most in Garry-nee-Dule, Baraboo, Wisconsin.

(R) **WOODIA OBTUSA** (Obtuse Woodia)—On lightly shaded banks or ledges this low-growing fern grows readily. 4-8 inches. Unless otherwise noted, prices on above Ferns are 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 PER DOZ.

TERMS

HOW TO ORDER

May I hope you will read carefully these suggestions on HOW TO ORDER before you send for some of our mutual favorites.

SOME OF THE THINGS YOU CAN DO

ORDER EARLY—write plainly; give full directions.

WHAT I WILL DO

Prices: Please note that my prices include CAREFUL PACKING, LABELING THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES, and GUARANTEE OF SAFE DELIVERY.

PRICES QUOTED ARE F. O. B. BARABOO.

To save expenses and extra work, I prefer cash with order, but for the convenience of those customers who prefer it, credit can be arranged, if references are furnished.

MY GUARANTEE

I GUARANTEE that any plants or seeds I sell will reach you in good growing condition. If they do not arrive in satisfactory condition, or should there be mistakes or shortages on your order, let me know at once and new plants will be sent or your money refunded, as you prefer.

I do not guarantee the hardiness or growth of any variety of seeds or plants other than as above, nor will I be liable for a greater sum than the original cost of the plants or seeds.

—W. A. TOOLE.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

NARCISSI

LARGE TRUMPET CLASS

EMPEROR—Saucer deep primrose, trumpet yellow. 20c each; \$2 per doz.

EMPRESS—Saucer nearly white, trumpet yellow. Large flower. 20c each, \$2 per doz.

GLORY OF SASSENHEIM—A very large bicolor variety. 20c each; \$2 per doz.

TRESERVE—A very large yellow. New. 30c each; \$3 per doz.

HYBRID POETAZ

LAURENS KOSTER—White with orange yellow cup. 5 to 7 blossoms to stem. 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz.

POETICUS

ORNATUS—Early, pure white, scarlet eye. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

SPRING GLORY—An improved Narcissus of the ornatus type. 20c each; \$2 per doz.

PAPER WHITE NARCISSI

These are not hardy out doors but are much grown inside. Plant the bulbs late, after December 1, in pebbles and water, or in soil. Keep rather cool, in full light. 15c each; \$1.20 per doz.

TULIPS

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

The brilliant colors of the early tulips are very welcome in spring. Groups of two or three to a dozen or more, depending on the size of the garden, in the perennial border, help to bring early garden joys, and I find a few scattered in suitable spots in the rock garden are very effective. Of course they have long been used in formal beds where their brilliant colors make a wonderful show. Not hard to force for winter flowers.

WHITE HAWK—A very fine white. 80c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

YELLOW PRINCE—A bright golden yellow. 90c per doz.; \$6 per 100.

PRINCE OF AUSTRIA—A brilliant orange red. 70c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

IRIS—A brilliant dark pink. \$1.25 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

VERMILION BRILLIANT—Bright scarlet. 90c per doz.; \$6 per 100.

REIZERKROON—1.25 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

Double early tulips flower a little later than the early single and so help to bridge the gap between the early and late varieties. Besides being valuable for forcing they are effective in the border or rock garden.

VOURBAAK—Bright scarlet, suffused orange. \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100.

PEACH BLOSSOM—Deep rosy pink. \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

MR. VAN DER HOEF—A lovely primrose yellow. \$1.20 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

MURILLO—Large white, suffused with pink. 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

COURONNE D'OR—Rich golden yellow. \$1 per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

DARWIN TULIPS

The most popular tulip for garden planting today. Plant 6 or 8 inches apart and 4 or 5 inches deep in beds or borders. Use in small groups or singly in the rock garden, especially in front of large stones.

HARTIGON—Fiery crimson, scarlet margin. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

BARON DE LA TONNAYE—Bright rose, margined bluish rose. 75c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS—Fiery rose scarlet, inside vivid cerise scarlet. 75c doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

CLARA BUTT—Bright shrimp pink with paler edges. 70c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM—Bright rose suffused with purple. 75c doz.; \$6 per 100.

REV. EWANK—Deep lilac shading to pale lavender. 75c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

PROF. RAUENHOFF—Cherry rose with ivory white and blue base. 75c per doz.; \$6 per 100.

WM. COPELAND—Rosy lilac grown out of doors. 85c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

WM. PITT—Large dark scarlet. 90c per doz.; \$7 per 100.

DARWIN SPECIALS

GARRY-NEE-DULE MIXTURE—A splendid mixture of many kinds. 60c per doz.; \$4 per 100; \$35 per 1000.

GARRY-NEE-DULE COLLECTION OF DARWIN TULIPS

One each of TEN DISTINCT AND BEAUTIFUL LABELED VARIETIES, my selection of kinds, 60c.

FIVE OF EACH VARIETY, 50 bulbs in all, \$2.25.

TEN OF EACH VARIETY, 100 in all, for \$4.50.

BREEDER TULIPS

Breeder tulips flower at about the same time as the Darwins and blend well with them. The flowers average as a rule even larger than the Darwins on somewhat shorter, heavier stems. The colors are largely those that are rare among flowers, rich browns, bronzes, dark blues and purples, dull gold and lilac shades wonderfully blended.

SPECIAL BREEDER TULIP OFFER

ONE EACH OF EIGHT VARIETIES, \$1.; FIVE EACH OF EIGHT VARIETIES, 40 bulbs in all, \$3.75

25 OF EACH VARIETY, or 200 bulbs in all, \$12.50.

COTTAGE TULIPS

The Cottage Tulips also flower at about the time of the Darwins or a few days later. These have the yellow shades and some of the brighter colors lacking in the Darwins. Generally flowers are more pointed with recurved petals.

INGLESOMBE YELLOW—Large rich yellow globe shaped flower, sometimes called the Yellow Darwin. 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

MRS. MOON—Beautiful yellow long pointed flowers. \$1.20 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

MOONLIGHT—Delicate pale yellow. Does well in light shade. 80c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

COTTAGE TULIPS MIXTURE

A beautiful collection of mixed varieties, 60c per doz.; \$4 per 100.

BULBS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

The following varieties of spring flowering bulbs are most valuable in the rock garden as they give the finest show of color before other plants flower.

SCILLAS IBIRICA (Squills)—Very early, bright blue, for either the sunny or shaded rock garden or edge of border. 80c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

SNOWDROPS—Little white flowers that appear very early. 70c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

CROCUS (Spring Flowering)—Plant only about an inch deep. In separate colors of blue, white and white striped, yellow and white, or all colors mixed at 50c per doz.; \$4 per 100.

TULIP CLUSIANA (Stick Candy Tulip)—Outer petals bright cherry red, inner petals creamy white. Small distinct flower for rock gardens. Plant in light soil 6 or 8 inches deep in a warm and sheltered situation. 3 for \$3; \$1.20 per doz.

TULIP KAUFMANNIANA—Large creamy flower marked with carmine and with yellow center. Flower opens flat on a short stem. Plant 6 inches deep. Will do well in shade. Bulbs, 50c each; \$4.50 per doz.

GRAPE HYACINTH—Good in masses either in sun or shade. April. Blue, 4-6 inches. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

HYACINTHS

Hyacinths are not difficult to grow indoors and are fairly satisfactory in the garden. Toole's Hyacinths are strong bulbs, 1.5-1.7 centimeters in circumference and suitable for indoor forcing or garden culture.

DR. LIEBER—Dark blue; **LA VICTORIE**, dark pink or red; **L'INNOCENCE**, pure white; **MARCONI**, bright pink; **QUEEN OF BLUES**, light blue. Prices, 30c each; \$3 per doz.; \$22 per 100.

TOOLE'S HARDY LILIES

Size of bulbs refers to circumference, not to diameter.

The varieties *Candidum* and *Tenuifolium* should be planted with the top of the bulb not much below the surface, the other kinds to a depth of at least three times the diameter of the bulb. All kinds need good drainage around the bulb and will be helped if planted on a bed of a quart or two of sand or gravel to each bulb.

Some of these varieties arrive from Japan where they are grown, so late in the autumn that we often find it necessary to hold the orders over in our storage cellar for shipping.

AURATUM (Gold Banded Lily)—Flowers are white, dotted crimson, with a gold stripe down the center of each petal. Fragrant. These bulbs often arrive too late for fall planting, in which case we ship them in the spring. 6-9 inch bulbs. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

BATEMANII—Late July and August. Pale orange, red or apricot sometimes tinged with pink, anthers red. Easily grown. Hardy. 2-4 ft. Bulbs 50c each.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Clear waxy white flowers. Fragrant. Bulbs should be planted in August. Flowers in June. Large bulbs. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

ELEGANS—Flowers held erect on the stem, orange slightly spotted with purplish black. 1-2 ft. June-July. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Speciosum Rubrum

HENRYI—Flower orange yellow slightly spotted red-dish brown. Sometimes called the yellow L. speciosum. Tall growing. 4-6 ft. Aug-Sept. Strong bulbs. \$1 each.

KRAMER (Japonicum)—June to July. Pale bluish to rose pink, anthers red. Fragrant. Will not stand excessive moisture. Hard to establish in open ground. 2-4 ft. Bulbs, 50c each.

UMBELLATUM (Candlestick Lily)—Orange red flowers in upright umbels. Strongly resembles L. Elegans. Flowers in June. Plant spring or fall. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

REGALE (Regal Lily)—White shading to yellow in center and tinted pink on outside. Flowers in July. Bulbs may be planted in spring. Small bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; large bulbs, 50c each; \$5 per doz.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—White, spotted rose red. Plant late in fall or early spring. Bulbs, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily)—Small bright scarlet on slender stems. 1-2 ft. June-July. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)—The old fashioned Tiger Lily of our gardens. Orange, spotted purple. Plant spring or fall. Flowering size bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

TIGRINUM FL. PL. (Double Tiger Lily)—Same as above except flowers are semi-double. 30c each; \$3 for 75c.